

WAS INSANE WHEN SHE SHOT BROWN

Drs. Evans and Hill Declare Mrs. Bradley Was Not Responsible.

DRAMATIC SCENES IN MURDER TRIAL

Noted Alienist So Severe in His Censure of Dead Senator That Judge Reprimands Him. Son of the Slain Man a Sad Witness—Defense Rests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—Dramatic scenes marked the proceedings to-day in the trial of Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, charged with having killed former Senator Arthur M. Brown, of Utah, in this city last December. Dr. Britton D. Evans, of New York, the alienist who testified in the Timew case, not only declared that Mrs. Bradley was insane when she shot Senator Brown, but entered with such vigor in defending his opinion and in denunciation of the conduct of the dead Senator that Justice Stafford reminded the witness that the late Senator Brown was not on trial and was not there to defend himself, and admonished him to refer to the dead man only when necessary to show the effect of his acts upon the mind of the defendant.

His Dramatic Recital.

Dr. Evans's recital of the reasons which led him to reach his conclusions was dramatic in the extreme. He spoke with the feeling of the utmost sympathy. A death-like silence pervaded the court, and his remarks were uttered in such a way as to appeal to the emotions of all present.

He spoke of the hereditary taint in Mrs. Bradley's family, the fact that her head when a child; her attack of smallpox and pneumonia; her unhappy life; the domination of Senator Brown over her, and finally his complete possession of her. Referring to Mrs. Bradley's physical condition, Dr. Evans spoke of the numerous operations she had undergone and her inhuman treatment at the hands of Brown, who had pledged her his love, protection and care.

Son on the Stand.

The appearance on the stand of Max Brown, son of the dead Senator, who was recalled in rebuttal, was affecting. In the young man, tall, slender and fragile of physique, tottered as he made his way to the witness stand. He carefully avoided looking toward the defendant, who sat within ten feet of him. When he told of seeing his father, and of his mother had been called away from the city to the bedside of her dying sister, the defendant laughed and lowered his head in confusion. But there was no sign of meriment on the face of the witness, who answered briefly to all questions put to him, and lowered his eyes during intervals in the giving of his testimony.

Dr. Charles E. Hill, professor of nervous and mental diseases in the Baltimore Medical College, declared that in his opinion Mrs. Bradley was insane when she did the shooting. The many operations performed on her, her suffering and disappointment, and her introduction by her father-in-law to the world of pleasure and dissipation, combined to produce insanity in her. He thought she shot Senator Brown intentionally, but while believing that she was doing right in so doing.

Spurred off by Money.

A number of witnesses from Salt Lake, in addition to Max Brown, were introduced by the defense. One of them, several of whom testified that Mrs. Bradley, during their years of acquaintance with her, appeared at all times rational and affable. It was brought out that Senator Brown had made a proposition to Mrs. Bradley to accept a \$5,000 house and \$100 a month when her youngest child should be twenty-one years old if she would leave Mr. Brown alone, but she indignantly declined the offer, saying that she wanted to marry Brown in order that her children might be given his name.

During to-day's testimony Mrs. Bradley wept and sobbed, and in the forenoon session gave every indication that she was about to collapse. She, however, mustered such strength as she possessed and concluded the day's ordeal in full control.

The resting of the defense came in the nature of a surprise, as it had been expected that the alienists would be kept on the stand for a much longer period.

ARRESTED FOR KILLING GIRL

And Helms Thought to Have Shot Miss Pryor Through Jealousy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 26.—Amel Helms, a young white man, was arrested by a sheriff's posse late to-night at the home of a brother-in-law, charged with the murder of Miss Ella Pryor, the young girl who was called to the door of her home near Huntersville last night.

Helms was covered with mud from head to foot, and was asleep when the officers took him. His face was covered with blood, and he was wearing a hat and a loaded shell of twelve bore fitting the gun found outside the girl's house was found in his pocket. The shell, which was the killing weapon, was found outside the girl's door. The gun was the property of one of the young men who was calling upon her when she was killed. Helms was one of the girl's admirers, and jealousy is alleged to be the motive.

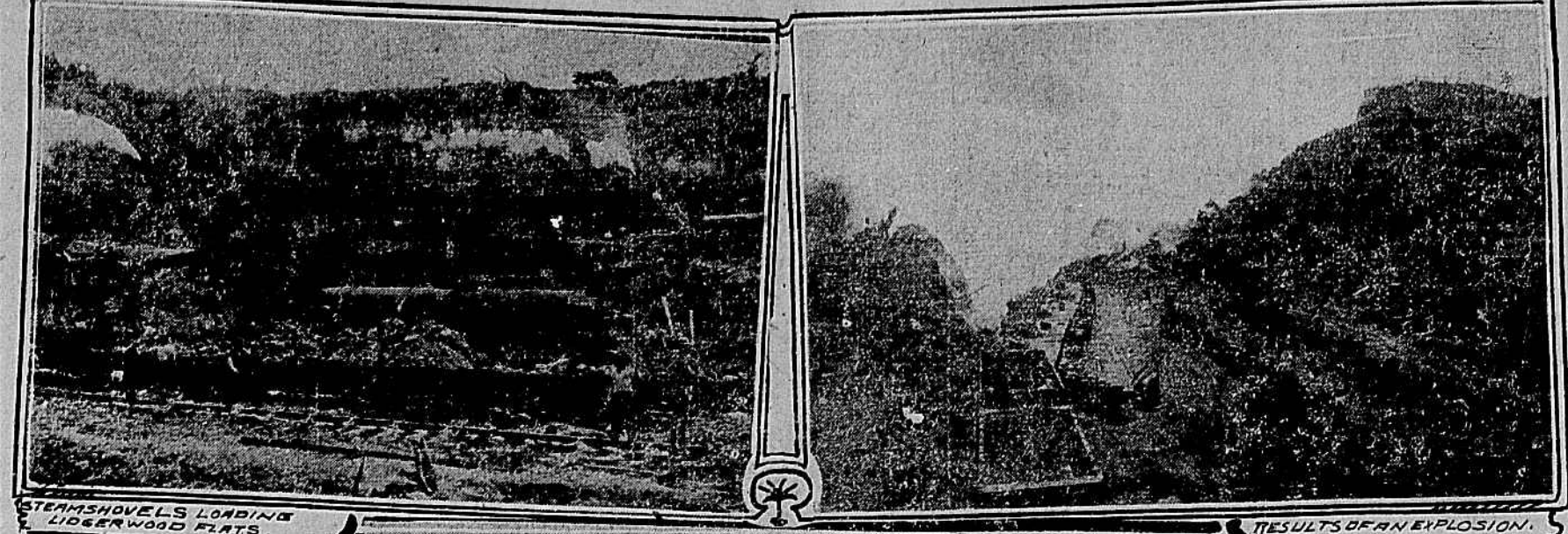
The officers declare that they have a chain of circumstantial evidence which will hang Helms. He told conflicting tales when questioned, and expressed great surprise and curiosity at his arrest. He was brought to the county jail here by the officers.

IS GIVEN FIVE YEARS FOR BURNING A BARN

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

STANFORD, N. C., November 26.—In the Circuit Court to-day Ella Adams, colored, was convicted of burning the barn of T. P. McIlhenny, near Churchville, and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Lizzie Williams, indicted with her, will be tried to-morrow.

WORK OF CONSTRUCTION OF PANAMA CANAL



VIEW OF CULEBRA FROM RESERVOIR. One of the upper scenes shows steam shovels made at the Richmond Branch of the American Locomotive Works excavating on the great Culebra cut. The other picture at the top shows effects of explosion of 9,000 pounds of black powder at Barro Colorado, shattering 20,000 cubic yards of stone at one time. The bottom picture shows the village of Culebra, with administration building, hotel and other structures.

STUPENDOUS WORK PROGRESSING WELL

Report of Col. Goethals Conveys Idea of Mammoth Undertaking.

EXCAVATION IS WELL ADVANCED

Four Million Cubic Yards Removed from Culebra Cut in Six Months—Great Progress in Dredging, Building Locks and Dams Already Made.

Times-Dispatch Bureau, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, made public this afternoon late, demonstrates clearly that the United States government is making wonderful progress on one of the most stupendous pieces of work ever undertaken. The mighty works of the ancients, completed before the dawn of history, hoary with antiquity when the first historian gazed upon them, dwindle into insignificance when compared with the work of constructing the canal which is to wed the waters of the two mighty oceans.

The report is lengthy and enters into details to an extent rather greater than would be expected. The commission, of course, deals more in generalities, but the report of Lieutenant-Colonel Goethals, the army engineer in charge of the work, is devoted to detail, and it is hardly conceivable that any question concerning the progress of the great undertaking can be asked which is not answered in the report as a whole.

It may appear that scarcely enough space is devoted to the work which has been done by the army engineers, who have made conditions on the Isthmus sanitary to a degree believed heretofore to be impossible. The credit of the construction of the Panama Canal will be due as much to the scientific work of the engineers as to the skill of the laborers, and the brain and brawn directing and executing the work.

To Colonel W. C. Gorgas, surgeon, United States Army, in charge of the sanitation of the Isthmus, is due the credit of having saved the work by his discovery of the plague spots of the world, into a health resort. No mortal will ever approximate the number of lives lost in the construction of the Panama Railway. A man who worked on the road

FATAL DUEL WITH BURGLAR

Horace Davis Rushed to Wife's Aid and Killed the Burglar.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., November 26.—Horace S. Davis, aged fifty-three, a prominent business man, was shot through the heart and killed by a burglar to-day. Davis had grappled with the intruder when the latter threatened to kill Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Davis was awakened first, and when she saw the burglar, she called to her husband. Davis had grappled with the intruder when the latter threatened to kill Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Davis was awakened first, and when she saw the burglar, she called to her husband. Davis had grappled with the intruder when the latter threatened to kill Mrs. Davis.

TOBACCO COMPANY MUM

Owners of Seized Trust Cigarettes Has Not Claimed Goods.

BANKER MAXWELL CUTS HIS THROAT

Former Bank President, Indicted for Crime, Unable to Face Shame.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Howard Maxwell, deposed president of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, who was under indictment for grand larceny and forgery, and was last night released from jail on \$30,000 bail, committed suicide to-day. He cut his throat and left wrist with a razor and a pen-knife in the bathroom of his home in Brooklyn, and died to-night at Long Island Medical College Hospital.

Maxwell had felt his humiliation keenly, and during his incarceration appeared hopelessly despondent. He had, however, given his family no intimation so far as known, that he contemplated suicide. His wife was prostrated by the tragedy.

Maxwell was released last night from Raymond Street jail, where he had been held a prisoner since the three indictments charging him with misdoings in connection with the management of the suspended Borough Bank were returned. There was some difficulty in obtaining bail, and officers of the jail reported that Maxwell was heartbroken. All yesterday and the day before he lay on his bed and appeared to be oblivious to surroundings. Last night Justice Burr signed an order for Maxwell's release, when bail to the amount of \$30,000 was furnished.

Maxwell, in company with his counsel, J. R. Oeland, was driven to his residence at 182 Congress Street, where he was greeted by his wife. Maxwell spent this forenoon quietly at his home. This afternoon he announced his intention of taking a bath, and then going for a walk. Shortly before 2 o'clock Hannah Scott, a colored maid, heard a sound as if of some one falling on the second floor. She discovered the banker lying on the bathroom floor, half dressed, with gaping wounds in his throat and left wrist. He was bleeding so profusely that it was decided to move him to Long Island College Hospital, where an operation was performed. The wound in his throat was cut almost to the bone. Maxwell died within a short time after the operation. He left no statement, so far as known. Maxwell was forty-nine years old, and leaves a widow, but no children.

Story of His Trouble.

On November 21st he was jointly indicted for grand larceny with former Cashier Arthur Campbell and Director William Dow, of the Borough Bank. There were other indictments against him involving forgery in the quarterly bank statement made to the State banking department. When these three men were arraigned Campbell and Dow secured bondsmen, but none offered to go upon his bond. For some time only his four sisters, who, offering the home left them by their mother who died three days after the Borough Bank suspended, could secure only a \$10,000 bond, came to his aid. This debt he had looked for his freedom. It is said, embittered and depressed Maxwell.

During his arraignment Maxwell's counsel stated that his client had put up every dollar in the world that he possessed to secure the bank, and that he had absolutely stripped himself to protect the institution. His humiliation

ENGINEER ENDS HIS LIFE

William Matthews, Long Victim of Ill Health, a Suicide.

NORFOLK, VA., November 26.—William Matthews, an engineer on the Norfolk and Southern Railway, committed suicide at his home this afternoon by shooting himself in the left temple with a thirty-two-calibre Colt's revolver. Matthews had been in ill health for several weeks, and had been unable to do his work. The only cause attributed for his deed.

Mrs. Matthews was in the lower portion of the house when she heard the shot. She rushed to the door and found her husband lying on the floor, bleeding from the head. She called for help, and a doctor was summoned. Matthews died within a short time.

TRAGIC END OF BOAT PARTY

Schooner Capsized, Two Men Drown, Another Nearly So.

BRYAN FOR PUBLICITY

Urges That the Matter Be Brought Before Congress; Also Put in Platform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—A meeting of the Association for the Publication of Campaign Contributions, called by Hon. Berry Belmont, was held to-day, the chief feature of which was a short address by W. J. Bryan.

He was introduced by Mr. Belmont as "a man whose influence would be very great in securing the passage of a law providing for publicity of congressional campaign contributions at the coming session of Congress."

Mr. Bryan asserted that if the movement for publicity of campaign contributions did not take form through the Democratic members of Congress during the next session, it would take form in the next Democratic national platform, providing he had anything to do with it.

"Although the Democratic party is not in a position to draw its share of campaign funds at the present," he said, "it has been in a position to do so before, and will undoubtedly be in that position again when it makes the necessary promises. I hope that no party will yield to the temptation to sell legislation or immunity for contributions. There is no doubt that such has been done in the past."

"Some Senators or members would gladly defeat the passage of a publicity bill," he said, "but not called upon to stand for or against it. It makes a difference about roll call."

A resolution was adopted, urging Congress to enact the proposed publicity law.

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KILLS WOMAN HE LOVES

In Frenzy of Rage Over Refusal Holmes Kills Mrs. Hamilton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—Charles Holmes, an employee of the Adams Express Co., shot and almost instantly killed Mrs. Sarah Hamilton at her home in this city.

It is said that Holmes had been drinking in his attentions to Mrs. Hamilton, and while in a frenzy of rage, because of her refusal to marry him, fired the fatal shot.

DANIEL AND BRYAN IN WARM COLLOQUY

Virginia Senator Charged Nebraska With Dictating Platform.

Times-Dispatch Bureau, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Senator Daniel and William Jennings Bryan had a sharp passage-at-arms in the lobby of the New Willard this afternoon, which resulted in the abrupt termination of the conversation.

The two distinguished Democrats met as Senator Daniel walked over to the elevator from the cigar stand. The greeting and handshake were not marked by excessive cordiality. The conversation proceeded along somewhat conventional lines, apparently, for a moment or two, but by-standers heard enough of the conversation then to show that politics had been broached.

Senator Daniel made some allusion to the course of Mr. Bryan at the St. Louis convention in 1904, in which it was alleged the Nebraska statesman had tried to force his ideas into the platform.

Mr. Bryan remarked that the platform ought to have been satisfactory, since the Senator was the chairman of the committee on resolutions which drew it.

Senator Daniel replied that Mr. Bryan had forced certain things into it, and kept others out of it, threatening that if certain things were not done, when the latter made his first campaign for the presidency in 1896, the two have not been able to "hit it off" well of recent years. They were bitter antagonists in the resolutions committee at the St. Louis convention in 1904, and at one of the sessions Senator Daniel talked to the Nebraska statesman in a manner notable for its directness and plainness. Senator Daniel was the first Democrat of national importance to come out in opposition to the idea of government ownership of railways, suggested by Mr. Bryan in his Madison Square Garden speech on his return from Europe last year.

Senator Daniel left for Richmond this afternoon.

"Diligent inquiry failed to locate Senator Daniel in this city last night, hence a statement could not be secured from him as to the interview."

MAY PROVE SENSATION

To Investigate John Doe Case, Which Promises Interesting Features.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., November 26.—Prominent cotton men and bankers of Norfolk have been summoned to testify before the grand jury next Monday in a case styled "The Commonwealth against John Doe, for felony," and the case, to those who know of its intent, promises developments of a startling character.

Several weeks ago reports were current that a prominent business man here had forged the name of the Norfolk Warehouse Association to warehouse receipts or otherwise improperly obtained the receipts for thousands of bales of cotton and of obtaining the receipts from local banks several hundred thousand dollars. The State is now to sift the matter. Commonwealth's Attorney John G. Tilton taking the initiative.

MR. DEAN WILL RETIRE

Withdraws from the V. P. L. Faculty to Go to Indiana.

MR. BRYAN DEFINES PARTY DIVISIONS

In Notable Address at Banquet He Points Way to Success.

AN ANALOGY AND AN ANTITHESIS

Roosevelt Has Advocated Four Democratic Doctrines, Four Democratic Policies, and Has Neglected to Advocate Four the Democrats Contend For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—William J. Bryan was to-night tendered a banquet and reception by the "United Democracy of the District of Columbia." Five hundred Democrats partook of the three-dollar dinner, and more than double that number participated in the reception and feast of oratory which followed. While the capacity of the Raleigh Hotel banquet hall placed a coveted limit on the attendance, the "lid" was completely off as to enthusiasm, and the long speech of Mr. Bryan, which resulted in the abrupt termination of the conversation, was not marked by excessive cordiality. The conversation proceeded along somewhat conventional lines, apparently, for a moment or two, but by-standers heard enough of the conversation then to show that politics had been broached.

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THREE DEAD IN COLLISION

Freight Train Runs Into Rear of Another, Crushing Caboose.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 26.—Three trainmen were killed and a caboose crushed to pieces when a freight train, laden with lumber, came into collision with a passenger train on the Philadelphia and Reading R.R. in the northern part of the city to-day.

The dead, all of whom lived in Allentown, Pa., are Abel H. Hebert, brakeman; Frank S. Haller, baggage man; and V. C. W. Lousenslager, fireman. Injured, William Bryant, fireman sixteen years, of Philadelphia.

The collision took place in the caboose of the train from Allentown, which was standing on a curve when another freight train, laden with lumber, came into collision with it. The passenger train, which was traveling in the opposite direction, did not see the other train until it reached the curve on which it was standing. It applied the brakes and jumped for his life, but the train crashed into the caboose.

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NOTABLE TRIBUTE TO NOBLE LIFE OF LEE

Maj. Hunter's Oration a Loving Estimate of His Character.

MEMORIAL AT THE EXPOSITION

Expresses the Hope That His Memory May Be Thus Fittingly Honored—Hearty Celebration of Fitzhugh Lee Day—Many Go from Richmond.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., November 26.—Eloquent and loving tributes were paid to-day to General Fitzhugh Lee, late president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, statesman and warrior—and best of all the eyes and hearts of those who heard the exercises, a virgin.

It was one of the prettiest and sweetest of all the celebrations of the exposition, and will live in the memory of those present. It was a touching scene, full of pathos, and tears dimmed the eyes of hundreds. Every head was bowed, and yet a smile of satisfaction passed over faces, as the just tributes were laid on the memory of one so generally loved.

Richmond Well Represented.

Richmond took the largest share of the exercise to-day, and the capital of the State, in which General Lee made his home, and where his life companions and confidants live, sent down a large delegation to participate in the exercises. Knowing him better than others, they loved him most, and did not fail to let it be known.

The visiting speakers and others were met by the exposition officials and warmly welcomed to the exposition. At the hour for the opening of the exercises they were escorted to the stage of the Auditorium. A large audience had gathered to hear the exercises. Admirals Schley and Harrington, of the navy; General Davis, of the army, all the exposition officials and other notables were present.

As the band had struck there was no music. President Tucker introduced Mr. Joseph Bryan as the presiding officer of the occasion. Mr. Bryan on taking the chair said that the management of the exposition having very properly given a great opportunity to-day as a special memorial in honor of General Fitzhugh Lee some address commemorative of his life, character and services was appropriate. A gentleman had been chosen for this labor of love, who as a Virginian, a man of education, a faithful and distinguished Confederate soldier and a personal friend of General Lee was of a men best fitted for the honor, and that man was Major Robert Hunter.

Major Hunter's address was an eloquent, loving eulogy of the great Virginian. He told of the greatness of his heroism, of his statesmanship, devoted first to the Old Dominion and second to the country, of his loyalty and love of country, of his deeds in two wars, and of his untiring work in the reconstruction of the South. He told of the faithfulness of which Virginians could be proud, and closing with the suggestion that some method be devised to pay the debts of the Jamestown Exposition, that the grounds and buildings be committed to a great memorial station, and that ways and means be devised, any surplus remaining in the treasury of the company being used for that purpose, for the erection of a great monument on the grounds to General Lee.

Would Have Brought Success.

Major Hunter further declared that had General Lee lived the exposition would have been a success; that the magic of his name and the enthusiasm of his work would have attracted the people. On this point he said:

"The great commanding general, after the opening of the battle—assuming that he has all the requisites of leadership—has a value and a force which it is hard and generally impossible entirely to recover. This is true not only of hostile armies, but also of the great enterprises of peace in the commercial and social world. When, therefore, I express the opinion that the exhibition of General Lee would have been largely attended, and its financial results understood as in anywise a reflection upon the able, devoted and public spirited men who have been president of the exposition since his untimely death."

Nay, more! When all the delays, difficulties and discouragements, but with which they were not responsible, to contend, are considered, their active and energetic character, an entertainment has been given to the country and the world of greater educational and patriotic value than has been afforded by any of the great exhibitions of the past.

His Selection an Inspiration.

"This," said Major Hunter, "is Fitz Lee Day, and his name and connection with this memorial exhibition can be dissociated. Then, again, it affords the opportunity of grouping together the constitutional elements of his spirit. It is a fitting and noble tribute to him, as to proclaim him the man of all others for the great work which he was called upon to perform as president of the Exposition Company was an inspiration. It could not have been successfully launched without him. There was no man living in qualities—none who blended so harmoniously the essentials of success, a somewhat hazardous enterprise, whereof patriotic sentiment was so large a factor. Fitz Lee's prestige was unique. In his veins ran the blood of hero and statesman, who were among the foremost and most famous in the colonial, Revolutionary, and construction periods of our history. He bore a name nearest and most inspiring of all names to the heart of our Southland, which had then become recognized as the center of the high world of nobility and nobility of humanity as exemplified in his near kinsman, the greatest general of the English-speaking race."

America's Popular Citizen.

Major Hunter traced the military career of General Lee, which he said had been exceptionally resplendent; told of his beautiful private life and his noble public services; declared that he made one of the very best of Governors Virginia had ever had; reviewed his use